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Andrew Jackson to Francis Preston Blair, July 23, 1837, from Correspondence of Andrew Jackson. Edited by John Spencer Bassett.

TO FRANCIS P. BLAIR.

Private.

Hermitage, July 23, 1837.

My dear sir, I have just received the Globe of the 13th and am pleased to discover from it and other papers that the Democracy are uniting upon the plan of seperating the Government from corporations of all kinds, and to collect the revenue, keep and disburse it by their own agents—this alone can secure safety to our revenue, and controle over issues of paper by the state Banks. The revenue reduced to the real wants of the Government, payable in gold and silver coin, (no credits,) to be disbursed by the govt. in gold and silver, will give us an undeviating metalic currency, prevent hereafter overtrading, and give prosperity to all branches of business, whilst the Banks and the commercial community will be left to mannage their exchanges, and all matters between them in their own way. I hope and trust that the whole democracy of the whole union will unite in adopting these measures and the democracy of numbers will never have another contest with the aristocracy of the few and their paper credit system upon which they at present rely to rule the country.

I hope no treasury notes will be issued, the Treasury drafts upon actual deposits is constitutional, and does not pertake of paper credit as Treasury notes which are subject to depreciation by the merchants and Banks and shavers and Brokers; and will be, if issued, and the Government cannot avoid it. differrent must it be with Treasury drafts drew upon

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actual deposits, and from the conduct of the Banks and the merchants they deserve no favors from the government which they have attempted *to disgrace*, and to destroy its credit, both at home and abroad. it is the great working class that deserves the protection from the frauds of the Banks, throwing upon them a mass of shinplasters and depreciated paper, and witholding from them the specie which their notes call for. this is the injury that ought to be redressed and if congress fails to do it, by coercing the banks to resume specie payments, the people will see to it, I assure you.

Judge White, you will see in the last Union, has come forth with his reply, you will see the Editorial remark upon it. his theme now is the Treasury order—he is in a dilemma again. if he viewed it as a violation of law when deposing before the committee, being sworn to tell the whole truth, and being interrogated if he knew any acts in the heads of the Executive departments, "in violation of law" by not revealing this act in his opinion so illegal, and in open violation of law, he has perjured himself. I leave the matter now to be handled by you, and Mr Woodbury and some friend of the President. it is a weak and miserable, and worse than childish production—he found the Herring case had prostrated him, and the OBrian familys credit destroyed, and he now after making Mr Huntsman letter to me, my reply, and his letter to Huntsman returning the letters, part of his affidavit by which he confirms the truth of Huntsman statement on his oath, but now he changes it to Knoxville—see the journal of the committee. What individual can believe the judge hereafter when on oath, but I turn him over to you and others to expose his ignorance and depravity.